

The Gazette of India

EXTRAORDINARY

PART I—Section 1

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 138] NEW DELH., MONDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1953

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 30th November, 1953

No. 11/23/53-Judicial.—The President has heard with the deepest regret of the passing away on Monday, the 30th November 1953, in the early hours of the morning of Shri Benegal Narsinga Rau. By his death, India has lost a statesman and jurist of international repute. By his notable work in the United Nations he won international fame.

2. Shri Benegal Narsinga Rau was born in February 1887. After a brilliant career at the Universities of Madras and Cambridge, he entered the Indian Civil Service in 1910. His uncommon legal talents and aptitude were early recognised, and he was appointed Legal Remembrancer to the Government of Assam at an unusually early age. After a short spell as a Judge of the Calcutta High Court, he was specially selected to assist in connection with the Indian Constitutional Reforms of 1935-37 and by unanimous consent his work on that field was meritorious. Thereafter, till his retirement from the service in 1944, his talents were utilised as the Presiding Officer for a number of important committees, including the Hindu Law Commission and the Indus Waters Commission. In 1944-45 he was Prime Minister of Jammu and Kashmir and his tenure was marked by all round progress in the State.

3. The most important period of his life, however, was now to commence. He was appointed as Constitutional Adviser to the Government of India and his contribution in the making and shaping of the constitution of the Indian Republic was of exceptional importance and magnitude and will be widely remembered. From 1948 onwards till the day of his death, his field of activities became still wider and as the

leader of successive Indian delegations to the General Assembly of the U.N., as India's permanent Representative at the U.N. Headquarters and representing India on the Security Council, his intellect, tact and humanity made him known all over the world and earned for him and his country the admiration and respect of all the nations of the world. His election to the high office of Judge of the International Court of Justice in 1952 was a fitting culmination to a long, arduous and most distinguished career as a jurist of outstanding fame. By his death, India has lost one of her ablest sons and humanity a devoted servant.

By order of the President,

A. V. PAI, Secy.